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an increase of 3 ; 4 deaths from typhoid fever, an increase of 3 ; 1 death from measles, a decrease of 1 ; 3 deaths from beriberi, an increase of 2, and 45 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 3.

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Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: December 9, steamship *Sirius*, British, for New York; steamship *Asiatic Prince*, British, for New York. December 10, steamship *Capri*, German, for New York. December, 12, bark *James H. Elwell*, American, for Philadelphia; barkentine *Josephine*, American, for Baltimore.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Sanitary report from Habana.

HABANA, CUBA, January 7, 1899.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended Thursday, January 5, 1899:

The death rate continues to decrease; this is due to almost complete disappearance of the Spanish army and some efforts to make the city mechanically clean. The only death from yellow fever during the week occurred in the ranks of the sick Spanish soldiers.

The death designated as occurring from borras fever as a matter of course occurred in the person of a Cuban. The deaths from all preventable diseases show an encouraging decrease. There is evidently an increasing number of cases of grippe; cases are reported on some of the navy vessels now lying in the harbor.

It would be well to state here in view of the fact that bills of health are issued to vessels of the navy on the statements of their medical officers and without inspections of the ships or crews that the utmost care is being taken by the medical officers of the navy to prevent the infection of their respective vessels and crews. The vessels are moored at buoys in that part of the harbor which is well removed from the city. The crews are not allowed ashore and the officers are requested to be aboard ship before sunset each day.

My attention has been called to army employees returning to the United States from the camps of the Seventh Army Corps. Some of the transports on which men return do not require the said men to obtain certificates of health and vaccination. All transports carrying medical officers of the United States Marine-Hospital Service require that such certificates be obtained before the men are allowed on board. I find in examining the men that over 25 per cent have never been vaccinated.

With smallpox in the camps from which these people come it is not unlikely that unless every precaution is taken the disease will be taken to the United States on some of these vessels. That part of the army which is preserving order in the city have their tents pitched in the Prado and in other parts of the city. One encampment is situated in the small plaza in front of the governor-general's palace, which is within 100 yards of Caballeria Wharf, while another camp is near the

water front just east of the Prado. These two camps are in dangerous localities.

Very respectfully,
W. F. BRUNNER,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.
 The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Mortality of the city of Habana for the week ended Thursday, January 5, 1899.

Cause of death.	Total.
Yellow fever.....	1
Borras fever.....	1
Enteric fever.....	17
Pernicious fever.....	9
Malarial fever.....	50
Grippe.....	2
Dysentery.....	14
Enteritis.....	68
Hydrophobia.....	1
Starvation.....	1
Pneumonia.....	5
Tuberculosis.....	40
Deaths from all causes.....	341
Annual ratio per 1,000.....	83.66

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Quarantine against Venezuela replaced by sanitary inspection.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,
Copenhagen, December 15, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that on the 11th ultimo the government of the Danish West Indies replaced the quarantine declared against ships arriving from Puerto Cabello, Valencia, La Guayra, and Caracas, Venezuela, by sanitary inspection.

I have the honor to be, etc.,
LAURITZ S. SWENSON.
 Hon. SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington, D. C.*

ITALY.

Quarantine against plague—Order No. 3—Maritime sanitation.

[Translated in this Bureau from copy of order officially forwarded.]

The existence of bubonic plague having been officially reported in the presidency of Madras and the island of Madagascar, in view of the law of December 22, 1888, and maritime sanitary orders of May 8, 1897, and July 15, 1897, it is decreed—

The ports of the presidency of Madras and the island of Madagascar are declared infected with bubonic plague and the regulations laid down in the orders cited above are therefore in force against said ports and island. Prefects of maritime provinces, sanitary police authorities, and port officials of the kingdom are charged with carrying this order into effect.

MARRENGO,
Minister of the Interior.